Consumption In Inaugural
Defectation on the Influenza. Submitted to the Examination of I. M'Dowell L. L. D. Provost. Trustee's and Medrial Trofessors of the University of Tensylvania For She Dequee of Doctor of Hede vine on the 12th day of April 1808. By Arnold Flanenhampf of Maryland Member of the Shil: medual Society.

Définition. The Influenza is a febrile Disease, attended from the membrane lining the nose, fames and bronchra - and is accompanied with Inuzing, lough and a tindency to sweat.

History of the Disease.

Os a complete history of the Influenza, may be seen in verious publications; I shallentint myself, by giving an account of the sympetoms under which it appeared last summe in Hayers Lown &

The Influence made its appearance in the latter part of august. The weather provious cand feel same time after the Disean had communed was places and during the day; but the mornings were foggy and rather dis= agreable. The fogs sametimes lasted until 10 oblock, and were after attended by a pren-liar smell.

The Diseases which prevailed in Cown and its vicinity, before the Influence appeared in on were intermittent and affer cares of bilians remitting fever. The Cholica infantum, was also prevalent in Jown, and at term

* washington Gounty, in Maryland

tended ruth more malignancy than common. after the Influenza had commenced its eareer, all the other then prevailing diseases, in= densibly disappeared, so that for about two or three ruceles, this epidemic Cateurh reigned" without a Mival, The Spidemic attached persons of all ages and senes cexcept childern under four and adults above seventy years of age-x The Disease generally came an with laftitude, and depression ab mind; succeeded by a chillines which sometimes continued for Leunal hours, the skin at the same time besing marm. Sain in the head and breast was always lamplained af: The borner mas after very A frequent, quick and some what tense pulse, mas a genual, and a difficulty

Leut deven escaped the disease: They men person

of breathing a frequent sympstom. Same portients complained of severe perm in the back and limbs, and others sinf= fered from pain in the Jaws and Cons. Un efflouseence was aften perceived an the surface of the budy, resembling erysipelas. I think I have seen this effloresience afternate with the fram. in the breust. A hoursenes was unionsal, and a con-Hent hawking a frequent symptom. The Cough was aften very distressing particularly at night. Sneezing was general in beginning of the The appetite in genual, was little impained: dame patients however complained at a bein tatte in the mouth. Mausen and vanitting accurred in a few instances The tangue was either white ar a little

Geblaw The Barriels were requiler in most cases; but in same instances the diseerse terminated in drawhoea. a great tendency to sweating was observed in most lases. The fever deldom lasted langue than fine en five days; but the longh continued Several neeks after all the other symptoms of the Disease had disappeared x These were the most common symptoms of the Disease, and Lame persons mucht to slightly affected, as to require no midin assistance; but muchy by confining thumsda nes to their houses for a few days, using same demuleent Drink's and abstanning from animal food, they soon yout well .-In others the symptoms were more some and regioned the aid of medecine, to pro vent the disease being thrown on the bram en tumnating in preumonia et. * These who have coughs in the winter and especially with souther by winds, are subject to levers, diving the hawking up much think matter; but they commonly cease in four or five Days. But the coughs will enter to faity. Clift: Hepp: page 214.

Thus far I have given an account of the Influenza, in its more common and mild farms. I shall next proceed to state a few cases, in which it afsumed a more malignant Character.

by after the Influenza appeared, all the other then prevailing diseases disappeared for a while * So the meazles banished the sear = latina from this City in 1798+.

After the Influenza had prevailed about twil-

After the Influenza had prevailed about twillve en fainten days, I met with two cases
in which it afsumed the form of a bilious
remitting fe we. In same cases it ian into
ee dangerans Lyphus. In two as three cases
which had been neglected, it afsumed
the form of a malignant fever. The partients died with hemourhouge from the ine
testines and livid spoots un this skin.

^{*} D'r Sydenham tells us " the plague suffered no Rival in the City of London, in 1684 + Bush's nearls

In une ease, which came under my anin notice, it assumed the phnenitic form of fever. This patient recovered after 16003 af blog had been taken from him. In another it afsumed the appoplation form af fever an the second day. The patientus Course after a large bleeding and a loprans discharge af bile fram the stoman All there patients lived near marshes or his punds. In same insternes (more particularly in persons predisposed to pulmonary came plaints) it termineter in a factal preums After having given the History of the Inflor zer it mill probably be expected, I should so demething about its remote course. This how ever is a teask which has hitherto baff the ingenity of the most celebrated the that I have nothing to affer on this head "but Conjecture,

Before I proceed to an inquiry into the remote couses of this opidemic, I must make the following remarks. I. The Influenza has aften been the forenmer of pestilential or malignant Epidemius* The Influenza were succeeded by fatal Exidenties in america in 1668. There was great sections New England +. In 1644 when the Influenzame væded amuna it mas dickly in Gurape. In 1747. an epidemic Catauh prevailed in ameina and Guapse. In the same year the bie hous plague was in Thiladelphia and m 1748 in Charleston. I might here go on to quote a volume of si milar instances, to prove that the influence za has generally been the foresummer of micelignant fevers; ar has innedialely succeeded them . _ If followed the yellow fever in *" The influenços precieled orace durape in 1640 and the Jace throat in staly in 1651. Diseuns which generally foreinde, pestilinteal Exidences. Welst: an post: voli pay 190 + webst: 191

This City in 1793x and last summer am in formed by a dellow Graduate, it succeeded the same fever in Charleston. 2. The Influenza often afromes the Chancetter of malignant fevers. In my History of the disease, I said that I had seen it assume the appostective form of fever. The same thing happens now and then in the plague and yellow feure, and wasn uncommon in Shiladelphia in 1793. "The Inflow zer, the searlection and the mild bilions fewer voiled in this lity before the yellow fever min its appearance. In the course of a few weeks they all dis appeared, an appeared with sym Toms of the yellow fever." and also "In " Girl of fauten years, the disease came on with snieging and a lough. The died the usual symptoms of yellow fewe; In a letter fram De Hay garth to De Fothery Canumny the epidemic Patarrh in England * Chushonnymus + Mr Hamswort.

Lady at a boarding vehoal, was taken at the Same time and with like symptoms as 26 of hu school fellows: Invo days after her fiart indis. position, à dreurhaux with black stools begain and continued above three weeks, attended with a putico seuce black dry longue, fances and lips; vordid teeth, total deapnep and un Sorohie de Cirium. Her mother and two attendants were infected by this fever, their heads inneaphorted with violent pain and a will delinion, L' Rush in his History of the Influenza of 1789 makes the fullowing remark. "It mould seem as if the same species of diseases resembled pulmes, and that while same of Them pointoute of the deep and vivid nature of mosaic work, others appeared like The feeble and train. Lient impressians of mater colour; Having niude these remarks I shall proceed to an inquiry into the remote cause of the In finenza. * Fothigills months out 8. page 24'.

It has been dis puted, whether this oliseuse is dein ved from the effluence of persons affected by or fram samething mice with in floriting in the air me inspire. I do not deny that the unia ak and inhected person, may one te the seed of the disease into action in another; I will even admit, that there may have been instances, where such effermed acted both as remote and exciting causes, but I must at the same lime doubt, that unthant a peuchion lanstitution of the ath inaspheu, The Influenza has ever bun ar eun can became, such a universal 6,0 demie, as the records of moderne represent it and as nee all have witnefsed it but a few month's orge. Hippocratis when speaking af epidemic dus Les in general, says "Ithen many acessis 7.00 mille the same viscase at the same time, the cause is obserptly to be atteibuted to me is most common and made use of by the

This is certainly what me inhale in respection; Galen is at the same opinion" For me all neither are enposes at the same time to ather causes, nor are subject to themat; all times; but the air surrammes is all, and is tæken by all in respiration, San Swietin. in his comment on the 1404th. aphonism of. the Celebrated Bookhaane, tetts no uponthe authority of Forestus, that a distempu which; he ealls a malignant Catanh " avose as. it were from a lettain vapour, since think Claude at an ill smell preceded it for some Douls, breaking aut suddenly, that it allimust instantly seized a thouseand four sons. About the Cutte en af the year 1732 and the beginning of 1433, when epidemie Ca torch's reigied throughout all Emaps, mie an infairned that the like distingue prevailed in apreca, and ouen persons at deer, thangh at an immense distance \$ home

from Land, were affected in the same manny From these quotations, me draw the following inferences. s.) That a parturlar state of the atmosphere is necessary to produce an spidemer din de - Anfect in his leauned treature on The Slague, says "that without the consurreme of a pestitential steele of the are, the conta gran af that disease, daes not spread even in Jurliey.n 2. The Influenza, beeing the most general of Epidemies van anty be such through my diam of a particular stale of the Ottmos Of what this peculiar matter (which is a puble af producing this disease consist, at how this essidemic state af the atmos phase is farmed, I am not abbe to detum now is the time, allotted for preparing! essey, sufficient, to enter into such un vestigation. * Memais pour vervir a l'historie des insceles, par Themme. paj 436.

There is samething in the nature of Epidemies which leads me to believe, they are all deri ved from the same original source, and that the Different forms under which they appear are anly the effect at local or admente trans causes, entirer-independant af that Hate ab the air which renders the Liseaux epidemic. This apinion is rendered more probable, whin me cansider, that all epidemins, au febrie le Diseases. March enhalations, on miasmata from putied acquetables, are Sinown to praduce maliquant, biliains, intermet. tent and instruct feners de. If these mens inalu ace in a concentrates stale, and exist in papulaus leties, at a deason when the system is much depressed by a continual en passue to the directand. reflected rays of a sconching sun; the it tmassihere (already in a favormable state to generate femme) rendered still mare un

healthy by the Respiration and excretions of many thousand Inhabitants (nambed lagether: Unter such lerumstances, have me not reason to fear, that the exidence, will be af a ma liquent hind! - La add further meight to this apinion. I must absence, that pestelentale. pidemus, genually first originate; in such parts of a City and among those Inhabiting where most af the above mentioned cause lévapoeraite to the greatest entent. - They as in genual, Peaple in humble setuations living in narrow streets; felthy alley's am Small hanses, destitute of many lamforts and dunetimes of the common necessaries of life, Thiladelphia has pumish'e many melandy examples in support af my opinion. the country (where miess meiter are Leldoning a very concentrated state and the common atmospheric arinalways more pure than in Cities) epidemie Diseases are proport tronully left mætignant. - The sudden cha

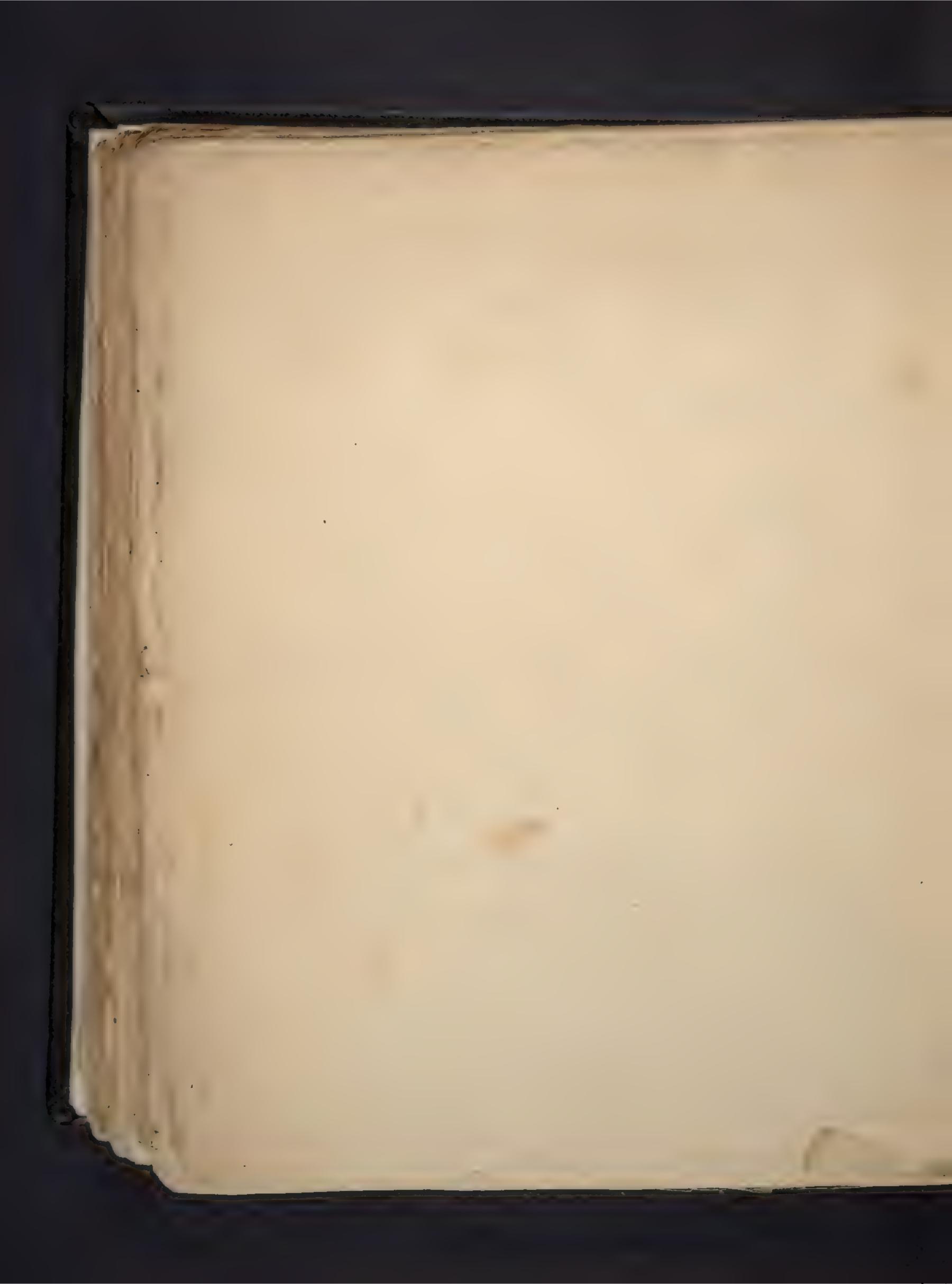
ges af temperature, to which country people cice more enpased and probably their dife ferent møde af living, predisposes them more to the intestinal forms of feur 6 partundinty in the autumn) when such changes are prequent and sudden. - The intermittent and mild belians fear, are the afforming af the same general lause. - If it be aomitted. that all these states so bince, will be more ar lefs mulignent, m proportion as the lauses which produce inm, att with greater in less force in pan the system, and bocal causes looper. ralez The inference well be: Thort all B= pidemies aux produced by anie anigenali and that the Influenzee is only an nn = feliar grade af this ane Esioemie. Miasmata are the remote laure of this? vijidemic... when in a concentratio state. they not they most forcibly upon the system, attack merny parts at one and

thus produce maliquent fevers. When lefs Concentrated they produce mild bilians intermettent en intestinat peuns: according to the predis prostron of the sys Hem and looperation of , loto, moistment But when measmata are diffused thron the whole on a great part of the at mosphere, they either are rendered ince eent by beeing mixed with mined with the ariga furhaps decomposed) But if the atmasphere is in a state favour ræble to the production of spidemin, there miusmata (honshuni de frised) au then capable to affect the tender & unfund of the sneidereun membrane, and tras chea and thus produce that form af Epidemie, ealled Influenza. The broceed next to say a few wonds about The Che Course of the Influenza. Having Considered the Influenza as an infil deade of a general Liseasei the method of must af course le concrete upon genual pois

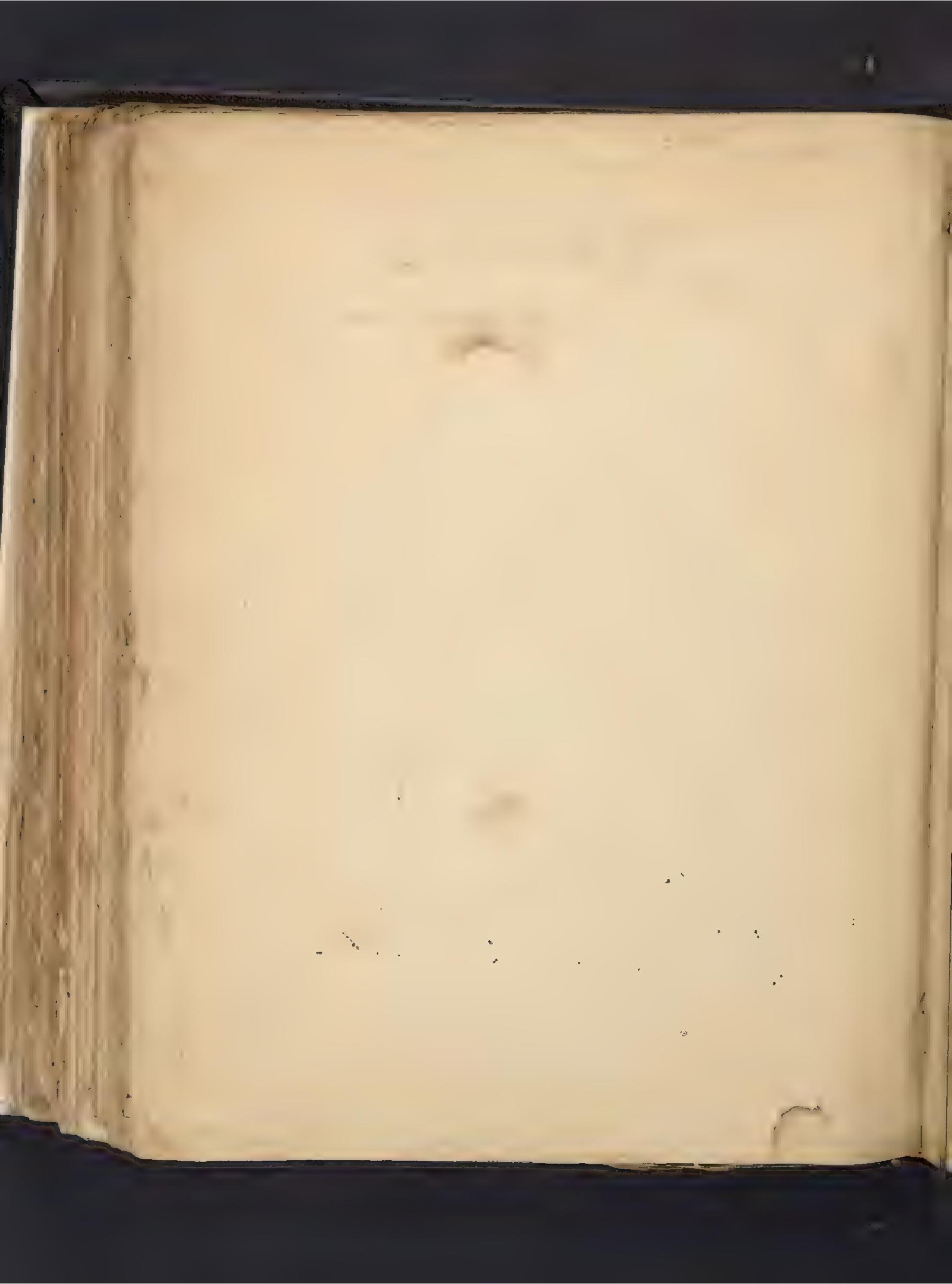
Ciples, and the dases of mederne, regulated by the violence of the dymptoms. I shall content myself in this paint of my ofsay, by giving it short account af the lemidies, it huch nece found most usefull in the Disease, as it appeared in Hagers Town. J. Tenassection. In must iases which require incoical assistance, this remedy was af quant service. The pulse mus generally tense. The blood enhibited an uneammon black Calain: This appearance cup: the blood was se general, that it was laaked. repare as a culain dégne et the épideme. The first bleeding quenceally relieved the pain in the head and breast; but in a few instances the pulse became hard and the pain in Criain after the first l'ensection. In those le Les a répetition at the aprention détoon pailed to grue reliek. I believe micie hurtfull in many instances (encept where the Discuse mas attended with bilians dyn, stam en aviolent pain in the Limbs. 6. met uni Faleys. Eli Muini ani Tuljshate mi Fora

neces encentie, incresser. In takes nubere patients were predisposed to pulmonery Com. pleunts they always incrused the pain in the Greath; or greented to anotherity as [m dume insidnes to induce fainting. d'en est quat verience in cases attended with non Lea and a yellow tangue. Patients in this site tian, gennally disharged large quantitus afor knam the stamach In childern they were frantes . e ularly usefull to prevent an accumulation af mucus in the Thacher. Were deldam necessary, in the more simple form
if Influenza: They were however as great
dervice in cases attended with dynaptoms of poncument d'infohereties. e dite ianteime muite smuil inses at emetu Lavia mas quen with advantage to lieg the stein moist and render the Evicum trose spec and equal; but the Cases, where aiaphoretus could be sp. your siventage to the patient nece int many because they ien entit duch prapuse sneuts, as to under

tout a distrefsing munsea particularly when nithe and emeter Lanteir mas given that it mus seldom paprale to continue them for any length af time. The spiritus minderen would Cased when withe mus ver untine in dame Jetter by the stomach. 6 Demulunts et Decastion of Liquorus and Gum arabic Combined with a few Drops of perregoin Be linier wors grun muth advantage, to rebeen the Caugh. suese Remedies cambined with law Dietroin list, generally restoud the patrent to health in a pero days In cases where the Disease of summer the dymplanes af malignant en Lyphnes finns The same limidies merce presented as if those fenus had univen prom uny alhor l'unte.



: watarrhus Epidemicany 1808 mfluensas a. Nanen Hampy



. In Inaugural Dessertation on the Instuunza. Submitted to the Exammention of J. 119 ewell I. I.D. Provost. Trustees and Merical Professors of the University of Tennsylvania For the Degree of Doctor of Revenue on the 12th day of North 1808. By Irnoto Hanenhampfofellaryland Member of the Shil: Medical Society.

Definition. The Influenza is a febrile Disecese attended with a prilie natural secretion of mucus from the membrane lining the nose fances and brong chien- and is accompanied with sneezing, Confe eind a tindency to sweat.

History of the Disease.

Us a complete history of the Influenza, may be seen in various publications; I shall content myself, by guing an account of the sympe tames under nehuch it ajspeared last summer in Flagers Sawnx. The Influence made its appearance in the latter part of august. The weather procuises and fur same time after the Disease had com= menced was pleasant during the day; but the mounings were faggy and rather chis ugueable. The fags sametimes lasted until it oblack and mere aften Minder by a pein

lian smell.

The Diseases which provailed in Januarino its vicinity, before the Indluenza appearance, near intermittent and a few cases of bitious a milling force. The Chaline indone time was also prevalent in John, and at ten.

* Indingitur Gunnlyan chiamitem

after the Influenza had commenced its occur till the atthe then prevailing Diseases, in sensibly dis appeared, so that for about two or three meeks, this epidemie Catam reigned" methout a deucet. The Epidemie attached persons of all ages and sexes (ercept childern under feur and toutts above security years of agrex The Listense quantrally seeme on with lufi. File une depression cet mind, vereceded æ shillinefs mhech demisterne continued you seunal hours, the skin out the same line being men. Suin in the head and breast news always campolecined of: The farmer wers extin mety. decece. Afrequent, quick and Lumentheit tens pulse mens a general and a difficulty int seven ereaped the deseum they men pussing

of breathing a frequent symptom. dame partients compleimed af seucre pein in the back sind limbs, and others suf= fered from pein in the Jaws and Cars. Un efflorescence mas aften perceined on the surferce of the body, resembling erysipelees. I think I have seen this efflorescence atternate mith the prein in the breast. A hoursenefs mus universal, and a lone stant heurking a frequent igmstem. The Cough was often very distrefsing particularly oil night. Ancezing meas general in the beginning af the disease. The appolite in general, was but little - in pacined: Same patients however com plumed of a lead taste in the manth; Mausea and vomiting accumed in a few instances. The tanque was either whote or a lettle.

low. The banel's muce requiller in most Couses; but in same instances the disens de terminated in dieurshace. a quecit tendency to succetting mass obsemis un in ast cases. The four secon insted langer than four on fine days; but the Cough Continued Seven weeks after all the other symptoms of the Disease had disappeaced These were the most common symptomod the discare, and same persons were but so slightly affected as to require no men assisteince; but merely by campining themsely ves to their hanses for a pew days, using dame demulcent drinks and abstring fram animal faad, they saan gut well-In alters the symptoms were more seven and required the aid of mederine, to pre or terminating in pred monice. it. * these who have Caughs in The minter sing separate with vantherely winds, are subject to fewer, during his Lundering to much this is not the fund the comments of the forty Confirmation of the Stippings 214.

Thuis foi I have given an account of the Influenza, in its more common ans mille forms. I shall praceed to state a few Cases, in which it aframed a more malignant Character. lety after the Institute appeares, all the other, then premilling districted disappended for a while x. So the meagles banished the seailatina from this City in 1798+. . After the Influenza had provided about livelve or familiar deux, I met mithe live l'ases in mehech it als ame the form of a bilians remitting fence. In some cases it ian into ei dangerans Typhnis. In two or three lands, which had been neglected, it assumed the form of a muligneent fear. The partients Qued with hemouhage fram the inteste; nes, and living spots on the skin. * Lor sycenhum tells us "The plaque Inffine no Nivel in the line of London in 1684 + Mush's works.

In one case, which came under my own notice, it afsomed the phrenitive form of benn. This patient recovered after 1603 of blood had been taken from hom. In another it affermed the appoplette form af feure an the second day. The patient recouvered after a large bleeding and a bis prans disharge of bile fram the stamach Ull these palaints lined near marshes or mills ands. In same instances (more pritining in prisons predispased to pulmorary complaints) it terminated in a faital precenia. After having given the History up time In. fluenza et will prabably be expected, Theild say same wing about its remote Cause. This however is a tusk which has he thuits beeffled the ingenity of the most cell brated Chevertus in Tuesecine; and Jam sonny to so that I have nothing to after an this head," but Conjetture,

Before I proceed to an inquiry into the remote Causes of this 6/5 idemic, I must make the fallanning remarks. I. The Influenza has aften been the fournmer el pistibilital a malignant Epidimicix D' She influenza was secureded by beital Epidemin in amurea in 1688. There was great sections: in New Guylundt. In 1647 when the In Munic za inuaded america, it was sickly in Europe. In 144. un opidemie Cathanh prevailed in Ame riea and Curape. In the stone year the bitians plucue was in Thitadelphia and m/742 in Cuartestan. I-might here qu'an to quale a valume af six milar instances, to prove that the influenza. has generally been the forcume of ma lignant femis; en has invediatily surceeded. Them . - Of followed the yellow five in * "The influmza primaites and Courage in 1650 and the Love Throat in Stary in 1671. L'ineason which generally presence postelential Efricaries. Inchola un peit: peige 90. +101.

this City in, 193 * and last dumme I am in formed by a fellow Graduate +, it secured the same feun m Chartestan. 2. The Influenza aften afsumes the Charweter af malignant feurs. In my Kistory af the oisease Iduic that's herd seen it assume the applette form af feun. The same thing ha, spens now and then in the playere and yellow four, an mas not uncommon in Thiladelphia in/1/93. The Influenza, the seartatina and the mil belians fever preveiled in this City before the yellow fence made its appeniume. In the course of a few weeks they all dis appeared, Appenie with Lympstams of the yellow from's also" In a first of familion years, the disease lænne un mith drugging and a langh. Ihr die meth the assured sympations at yellow fewer In a little fram her Hay genth to Der Folkergul Eunumny The epidemie Cattarh in Guyland * Austis inquiers + Im Muins wort.

in 1446, me read the fallowing monds " A young Lady at a boarding shoot, was tecken at the Same time and with like & ymptones is 26 of her school fellows . Iwo days after hu frist in = Disposition, à dearhoea with black Hooks begun, une continued above there muchs uttended with a putrid fever, black dry tanque, famis and lips; Fordid teeth, total deafness and an Dictie delicium. Hu mother and have attendants were infected by this fiver, their heads mure affected muth molent pause and se wild delumm X, De Mush in his Stislory of the Influen-The of 1489 makes the fallowing Minumber of wanted been as if the same species of siscens usembled protours, and that while some at them partack of the drep and vivid nature of mosaic work, athur appeared like the fuble and transunt impre prons up mater loloni, Having made these umarks, I shall pro-End to an inquery unto the umote cause af The Influenza. Fitallungilles swantes vol3 page 290. J+

It has been disputed, whether this discourse is deinen from the effluria of persons affected by it, or from something mined with or floating in the an me inspire. — Too not deny that the efficient one infected person, may excite the Leed af the Disease into action in anothis I will even admit, that there may have bun instances, suhere such effluera ectio, but ies unate and enviting Courses; bot James at the summe time dant, that wether a peculiar constitution of the atmosph re, the Influenza hus ever bun, or ever Cen become such a univeral Epidemie, asth records af midecine represent et and as me all have witinefied it, but a few month's Hippoweales when opealing at epidemic dison in gennal, suys " when many are sized" the same disease at the same thing, it l'inne is chrifty to be either but to w is most cummen and mour wreap by

This is welainly what me inhale in respiration, Galen is af the same ofsmion "For me all. neither are enpared at the same time to attue causes, nor are subject to them at: all times; but the au durrounds us all, and is taken by all in respiration, San Switten in his camment an the 140 yth aphoris in of the celebrated Boanhaave, Tells no upon the authority at Torrestus, that a distornfue which he calls a malignant latanh "anase ous it muce fram a lectain bajour, dinathick Clands of an ill smell preceded it fandames Days, breaking ant suddenly, that it all= must instantly seized a thansand pusuns. abant the lattic end of the year 1/32 and the deginning of 1733, when epidemic la tanhi raid the nighant all Cangre, me au infarmed that the like distincture promailed in africa, and even persons ut deur though at an immunsc distance · pane

frum Lanc muce affecte in the Some monnunt - Fram then polations we drew the following inscrence. I. I hat a peculiar state of the atmosphere is mentserry to praduce an epidemie dia - Unfoel in his learned treatize an the Player, says" that mithaut the concurrence af a pertilential state of the air, the Contugion af theit Disease, dues not spreaden in Lunlicy is ? The Influenza, (beering the most general af Epidemics, can anly be such, through me Dunn af a partine las state af the at. maginace. Of what this puntiar mathe mahin is Capable of producing this disease) on dist's an how this ofsiteence state ofthe almospher is farmed, I am not able to · detunine; nac is the time, allatto for preparing their efsay, sufferent to entire into such an investigation. * Minuis franc dervir a l'histaire des misectes para le mon. pare 435.

There is samething in the neutrice of Epidemics which leads me to believe, they are all deriwed from the serme eniginal dance, and that the Defferent farms under which they appear, ace only the effect of lacal ac adventitions Eauses, entirely indefriendant af that state af the wie which renders the disease Epiloc= 111111. This apinion is undered more probably when me lansider, that all epsidemins, ane febrier le visecures. - ellarsche exhalations, en mices= mater from puthic regetables, and Anawn to praince matignant lilians, intermittent and intestinul fluers de . It these mins mata au in a lancentratio state, and exist in papulous Cities, at a season when the dystem ist much defore fred, by à éautinnal enpassur to the direct and reflictio cays af a seconding sun, the atmosphene already in a favonnable state to genuute bevery undend still more un

heatthy by the Tespiration uni excretions of many thans and Inhabiteints, crowded together. Unice such Cercum Flainces, house sue not recesan to fear, that the epideinic, will be of a ma lignant hind? - La add furthie weight to This afimien Innient who where, that postetimital eq prioreites, gandally guist anigunations duch paints of a lity and among Thuse Inhabis thorts where most at the whome michanic Come Ciapulite to the qualist entent. - They are in monuel emple in humble détautions, huing in narrow streets, filthy alley's and small hanses, destitute af many Cumfonts um dametimes af the commence mufsaring life. Shiladelphia has farmished many hulunching erumples in support at my apinion. In the carritry o mehre meas muta are det am in a sury lanuntratio state and the Common atmospheric air is always more from the in Citus, epidemie discuns one propor tronselly lep malignant. _ The Ind denter

ges of temperature, to which country people. une more en persed, and probably their diff. fuint made of living predisposes them more to the intestinal farms of fever (particular in the autumn) when such changes ene Inequent and sudden - The intermettent and mile bileaus feme, out the affafining af the same general course. - If it-be ad mother that all there status out fence well be mare ar lefs malignant, in propartion as the courses which produce Thim, act with greater as left force whom the eystem, and as local lauses laopunte; The inference well be: Theat all Epidemius are prairied ley and uniquel laure and that the Influenza is andy anin ferior grade af this une Opidemie. ellius mutu au the remote cause of this Epivemic. - suhin in a Canuntrated state. They art most farcibly upon the dyster. alleuk many parts at ance and thus

Mins princiule maliquent feaux-hunt. Cancentrated they froduce mild belians in, tumittent ac intestinal fevers: according to the provis pasition of the system and cooperation of, Cold, moisture, &c. But when miasmata are diffused through the whale ar a quent pant of the at. masphere, they either are un dered inocent in becing mined with the air; on (perherps de. lampased). But if the atmosphere is in a state favo rable to the production af epidemus, there masmater (howhour diffund) are thin capable to affect the timber surface if the sney derian mombrane and Ipus chew and thus produce that form of Officemie, culled Furthering a. We proceed ment to say a few monds about ohe cine of the Instinunga. Having eansidered the Influenza as an my. Enciole af a general virieur The multo. af enn must af lance be canvaled upon your

Ininiples, and the dases it mederine, regulated by the violence of the symptoms. I shall content myself in this part of my Efray, by giving a short account of the Remedies, which much found most unfull in this Disease, as it appeared in Chagers Lown.

J. Geneasetton

In must cases which regioned medical africance this remody were at great service. The fulse was generally tense. The blood exhibited an uncommon black colour; this appearance of the blood was so general, that it was looked upon as a cultain sign of the epidemic. The first bleeding, generally relieved the pain in the head and breast; but in a few interior thanks the pulse became hand and the pain increased after the first venues extra In those cases a repetition of the aperation Letto am failed to give relief.

2. Imper.

I believe were hurtfull in many instances

I believe mere hurtfull in many motunes cerupt where the Disease was attended with bilious symptoms; as violent pain in the Limbs.) Calomil and Jalap. A. Arini and Sulph: af Jada.

men ge mally practioned. In eases where patients were predisposed to pulmanery complaints, they alloways increased the pain in the brus ar aprecated to airalently as (in some instances to indure fainting. 3. Emetris. were of great service in eases altended with nansea and a yellow langue. Patrints in this situation, generally disharged large que titus of bile, from the stomach. In chitren they were partrularly usefull to prevent an aumulation of mum in this 4. Polistus. Were settam nucessary, in the more simple farm af Influenza: They men however quat service in cases altended with symp toms of prumonia. 5. Duephoutus Netne combined with small Derses enfemel Laster, near goven mette advantage theep the whim maist, and under the lun lation free and equal; but the correspond

I diaphoreture cauld be of any advantage to the patrent, nein mot many; because they of tin enerte such proprise sweats, as to unice Der it mufsang to lay them aside; an they eneated such a distrefsing nausai Chair timbuly mutre and Omit. Lantanheus grown the it near seldam passable to cantinne Them for any lingth of time The Sprinters mindennit mants ansner in same carely when, nothe was rejected by the stumuch. & Demulunts A Decoetion of ligaries and Gum anabis, com binis with a few Draps of parison of likin men grun with a duantage, to re heur the Caryh. Then Remains earnemed with law Dick and rest, generally ustoned the patient to health in a few days. On Cases where the Disease afairmed the Lymptoms of malignant an Lyphus firm The same remedies were preserved as if those fevers had arisen from any athre Quise.

